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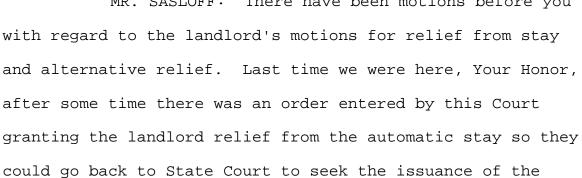


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1	(Time Noted: 10:33 a.m.)
2	THE COURT: Good morning.
3	MR. SASLOFF: Good morning, Your Honor. Robert
4	Sasloff from the firm of Robinson Brog, we're counsel to the
5	Debtor.
6	MS. PATTERSON: Maria Patterson, Special Counsel
7	to Reavis Parent & Lehrer, counsel for Metro Associates.
8	THE COURT: Give me your name again? I'm sorry.
9	MS. PATTERSON: Maria Patterson.
10	THE COURT: Okay.
11	MS. PATTERSON: Special Counsel for Reavis Parent
12	Lehrer, counsel to Albert Bialek and non-member associates.
13	THE COURT: Okay.
14	MS. DALEY: M. Teresa Daley, M. Teresa Daley Law
15	Offices, P.C., counsel for Broadway Metro. Good morning.
16	THE COURT: Good morning.
17	MS. LAWRENCE: Andrea Lawrence, M. Teresa Daley
18	Law Offices, as well, on behalf of Broadway Metro.
19	THE COURT: Good morning. Is your partner here?
20	I thought I saw him.
21	MR. SASLOFF: He was here on another matter, Your
22	Honor.
23	THE COURT: Okay.
24	MR. SASLOFF: So, I'm here today alone.
25	THE COURT: All right. Today seems to be a day



1 devoted to property. 2 MR. SASLOFF: That's true, Your Honor. In this 3 case, there are three matters on today's calendar. 4 THE COURT: Yes. 5 MR. SASLOFF: One was the status conference --6 THE COURT: Right. 7 MR. SASLOFF: -- one was a pre-trial conference, 8 and an action that we removed, and the other is counsel's 9 motion to remand --10 THE COURT: Motion to remand. MR. SASLOFF: -- that action back to the State 11 12 Court. I don't know how you want to handle the calendar. Ιf 13 you want, we could do the remand --14 THE COURT: Well, why don't you tell me the status, and then I'll tell you what I'm thinking. 15 MR. SASLOFF: As Your Honor recalls, this was a 16 17 Debtor that leased property and was supposed to renovate that 18 property and turn it into something different. 19 THE COURT: Right. 20 MR. SASLOFF: There have been motions before you 21 with regard to the landlord's motions for relief from stay 22





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1 | warrant of eviction, I believe, in this case.

THE COURT: Right, so what's the status of that?

Maybe Ms. Daley is a better person to ask that. So, you can finish your presentation.

MR. SASLOFF: I was told they have applied for it, but they have not gotten it as of yet.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SASLOFF: That being said, the Debtor in accordance with that order has stopped marketing the property, has taken down his signs and essentially what is left over would be the Debtor's claims against third parties which we believe that the Debtor was allowed to pursue and would form the basis of some sort of, I guess, a plan trust or liquidating litigation trust that the Debtor would use to pay back its creditors.

So, in that regard we removed one action from the State Court which was the action against the landlord with regard to the tortious interference with its contract to put in a sub-lessee at the location. Otherwise, the Debtor is not obligated --

THE COURT: This is your client who told me through you that he wanted his State Court rights. So, having said that, he now takes an action that was well on its way in the State Court and removes it here. It's a little inconsistent.



1	MR. SASLOFF: Respectfully, Your Honor, I
2	disagree. There are different kinds of State Court rights.
3	The State Court rights that we were here talking about last
4	time were with regard to the lease itself, the underlying
5	lease between the Debtor and landlord. This action is a
6	damage claim essentially. It's a claim against the landlord
7	for getting in the way of that contract which would have
8	provided this Debtor with income
9	THE COURT: Right, a claim that's fully based on
10	State Court on State law that has nothing to do with
11	bankruptcy.
12	MR. SASLOFF: Well, it had nothing to do with the
13	bankruptcy in its main cause of action, but it is the
14	centerpiece for, at this point, the only part of the
15	reorganization case at all and the case isn't far along. Al
16	that has happened in that case so far
17	THE COURT: All that has happened in this case is
18	that your client is not paying rent. Your client's still not
19	paying rent.
20	MR. SASLOFF: Your Honor, yes, and that was as a
21	consequence of not paying rent which is why this Court
22	granted relief from the automatic stay.
23	THE COURT: And that's it. Your client gets to
24	stay in the property and not pay rent indefinitely? Is that

your client's position?

MR. SASLOFF: No, Your Honor, the relief from stay would allow the landlord to seek possession of the property which is what they're doing.

THE COURT: So, that's the meaning of 365(d)(3) is it says that you have to pay rent, but if you don't, you get to rent the courthouse here and you get to stay here as long as you want without there being any consequences.

MR. SASLOFF: No, that's not what we believe the statute says. What the statute says is if we don't pay rent, there are consequences. The consequences for not paying rent before this Court was this Court granting relief from the automatic stay.

THE COURT: That's it though. That's it.

MR. SASLOFF: That's all they were asking for. They asked for relief under 362, not under 365. So, as a consequence of the relief they sought, they got what they asked for. You know, if they had made a motion under some other form of relief, then this Court would have done maybe something pursuant to that motion. But the motion they made was for relief from the automatic stay and they said to the Court that additional grounds for relief, other than the fact that they believe the lease had been terminated pre-Petition was "we're not paying rent."

And we acknowledge that to this Court which is why we consented to and why this Court ordered the Debtor -- that



- the stay would be modified so that the landlord could go back to State Court and do whatever it's necessary to do to take possession of this property and we're not interfering in that process in any manner.
- interesting statement in the papers that you filed. I asked for further briefing on the question of my authority to order the surrender of the premises and this is the submission that your firm made on November 19th, paragraph 9. You say,

 "There was only one instance in Section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code where the trustee shall immediate surrender -- your typo -- its leased premises in addition to having the lease be deemed rejected."
- And when I asked Mr. Leinwand what the effect of a failure to comply with 365(d)(3) was he said it's a deemed rejection. That was what his answer was.
- MR. SASLOFF: The 120 days hasn't expired yet,

 Your Honor. So, you don't have a deemed rejection until the

 expiration --
- THE COURT: No, it says that -- this sentence says: "There is only one instance in Section 365 where the trustee gets immediate surrender in addition to having the lease be deemed rejected." And that other instance is (d)(4).
 - MR. SASLOFF: Which is the expiration of 120 days.





MR. SASLOFF: Well, considering the stay is lifted

and the landlord is going for a warrant of eviction, I'm not in the business necessarily of running up unnecessary fees for a client where I'm going to be making a motion that I do not believe this Court would even grant and consider.

And what the statute then provides if the lease is deemed rejected, then the Debtor would be directed to surrender the premises. If the Debtor doesn't, then the landlord -- and I represent a lot of landlords, Your Honor, a landlord has two choices. It comes back to this Court and says give me relief from stay so I can go get my State Court enforcement procedures. I'll use the normal procedures to get a warrant. Or, if this Court is so inclined, could issue an order and have the U.S. Marshals evict the Debtor.

I don't know if this Court -- in this climate, I haven't seen any of the Bankruptcy Judges as of late issue any orders directing the U.S. Marshal, but the consequence of --

THE COURT: I issued one two days ago. I just have a very strong feeling that your client has no respect for this Court and has no respect for the process, and the fact that they sought to remove what I'll call a mature State action to this Court. I understand you're telling me that there's a nexus to the reorganization, but that fact is consistent with a pattern of behavior that indicates that they're going to attempt to drag this out, not pay rent as

1 || long as they can and --

2 MR. SASLOFF: Your Honor, I respectfully again
3 disagree. I think that you have an inaccurate view of this
4 Debtor. We explained to the Debtor the consequences --

THE COURT: I have a very accurate view in my mind of your client sitting in that chair with a smirk on his face. That's my view.

MR. SASLOFF: I can't control his smirk. I know what he says to us. I know what we say to him. We advised him of what his obligations to this Court were. We advised him of what his responsibilities as a Debtor-in-possession is because a financial decision whether or not to make conditional capital contribution of \$100,000 to keep a lease when this Court was inclined to, we believe, grant relief from the automatic stay and it was a business decision that he chose not to fund the rent and he understood the consequence was is what was going to allow the landlord to do what was appropriate to get back possession. I mean, we're not standing in the way of that.

THE COURT: So, if the warrant issues, is the case then over?

MR. SASLOFF: That part of the case is potentially over, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And then what's left of the case?

MR. SASLOFF: We still believe that there are



1	three valid appeals; one of which may resurrect the lease if
2	the Debtor was successful in prosecuting it. I don't my
3	office wouldn't be the party representing
4	THE COURT: Right, but if the landlord evicts your
5	client, then
6	MR. SASLOFF: I would have to allow the appellate
7	counsel to deal with whether that
8	THE COURT: I see.
9	MR. SASLOFF: the appeals, but that would be an
LO	issue they would have to deal with.
L1	THE COURT: Okay, all right.
L2	MR. SASLOFF: It's not something I would deal
L3	with. But there are other aspects of this case including
L4	these claims against third parties that we do not necessarily
L5	believe are contingent on the lease being in effect one way
L6	or the other. So that
L7	THE COURT: What other assets are there?
L8	MR. SASLOFF: There are there is
L9	THE COURT: Just the claims.
20	MR. SASLOFF: There's this claim against the
21	landlord. There's also another complaint that the Debtor is
22	pursuing outside the bankruptcy with regard to a malpractice
23	claim.
24	THE COURT: But my question is what's the if

the lease goes, what's the reorganization? There's nothing

1	to reorganize around. You came here and said that you wanted
2	to reorganize around the lease.
3	MR. SASLOFF: A liquidating plan is a
4	reorganization, Your Honor. If we were to do a liquidating
5	trust with a litigation trust in it and we were to collect
6	what we believe would be damages in excess of \$20 million,
7	that's more than enough to pay all the creditors a hundred
8	cent dollars.
9	THE COURT: What creditors are there besides the
10	landlord?
11	MR. SASLOFF: There are all the parties that
12	THE COURT: All right, those were just but I
13	remember there was an issue about that. Some of them were
14	affiliates
15	MR. SASLOFF: There are six creditors that are
16	affiliates or insiders, but then there are another, I think,
17	14 creditors.
18	THE COURT: Weren't those just law firms, not just
19	law firms.
20	MR. SASLOFF: There's law firms, there's
21	engineers, there are people that did the construction work.
22	THE COURT: Okay.
23	MR. SASLOFF: There are other people there are
24	other people that lent money to the Debtor because when the
25	Debtor didn't have money to pay whatever rent it did pay

initially and to come up wit	th the deposit because it had
given a security deposit to	landlord in excess of a million
dollars or around a million	dollars, those parties are all
listed as creditors in this	case.

THE COURT: Okay, all right, so what's your proposal for what happens in the next 45 days of this case?

MR. SASLOFF: If Your Honor was to keep this litigation, we would agree to expedite whatever was necessary

to bring this case to the next stage. If Your Honor remands the case, I don't know if it's necessary to keep the reorganization. You know, we could keep it pending seeing what the outcome of those litigations are and I don't know if I'd necessarily recommend to the Debtor that he keep it because he would incur additional court fees and other costs if there is nothing in this Court.

The stay wouldn't necessarily have any benefit any longer for him. The reason why we thought it was more appropriate to bring that action here is because we could expedite it. This Court would probably do that action faster than the Supreme Court would.

Absent that action, actually that case, there isn't much left for this Debtor.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you. All right, Ms. Daley or Ms. Patterson or Ms. Lawrence?

MS. DALEY: Your Honor, we're here on behalf of



Broadway --

THE COURT: Ms. Daley, do you want to come up or pull the microphone over to you.

MS. DALEY: I'm sorry, Judge. Is that better?

First of all, we still haven't gotten any decent occupancy rent even though this Court had issued an order directing its payment. When we were last here and the Court granted some of our application, there was other portions of the application which were held in abeyance.

Two of them were the issue with regard to whether or not the Court had the power or authority to issue an immediate order directing their removal from the building and/or directing the U.S. Marshal to remove them and deliver possession back to the landlord. And then, the other part of it was with regard to the bad faith filing that that portion of the application and the hearing were left in abeyance and it was adjourned without a date.

Counsel just mentioned their claims against third parties. He mentioned a list of creditors, et cetera, however, part of the bad faith application also involves his submitting to this Court a list of so-called creditors that didn't have claims, and pretty much he made up creditors and a lot of the entities that he listed were entities in which the principal of the Debtor is also involved in.

So, we had submitted, I believe it was a letter

	memo that was submitted
2	THE COURT: Yes.
3	MS. DALEY: and we never got a date back on
4	if we were going to have a hearing on the bad faith and also
5	on that issue of this Court directing the removal. Now, when
6	the Court signed the last order vacating the stay to the
7	extent of permitting us to go back to the State Civil Court
8	of the City of New York and County of New York, we did that.
9	The Clerk of the Court has informed us since that
10	day and we've been bothering them pretty much every week,
11	that they are backed up and we're not going to wind up with a
12	warrant for a while, and without the warrant, we can't do
13	anything. So, they still have possession of the building.
14	In the meantime
15	THE COURT: Did they give you a time frame?
16	MS. DALEY: They say that they're backed up three
17	weeks, but the truth is now with the holiday season
18	THE COURT: Right.
19	MS. DALEY: in front of us, even if the warrant
20	were to be miraculously issued today or tomorrow, the
21	Marshals in the City of New York go on moratorium the last
22	two weeks of the year
23	THE COURT: Right.
24	MS. DALEY: so there won't be any eviction. We
25	don't anticipate a warrant being issued probably until the

1	beginning of next year at some point.
2	THE COURT: Okay.
3	MS. DALEY: And in the meantime, they continue to
4	be in possession.
5	THE COURT: But you have the keys and you have
6	access?
7	MS. DALEY: We have keys and we have access, but
8	we can't do anything other than
9	THE COURT: I gave you permission to
10	MS. DALEY: Do repairs and stuff, correct, but we
11	can't engage in any sort of negotiations to try to lease the
12	premises because we don't
13	THE COURT: But apropos of this being the holiday
14	season, I think to be blunt, I mean, not much is going to
15	happen in the next two weeks.
16	MS. DALEY: It's understandable. I think though
17	earlier in the Court's exchange with counsel for Debtor,
18	there was a mention of the assumption or reduction in the
19	lease.
20	THE COURT: Yes.
21	MS. DALEY: But that assumption or reduction of
22	the lease would presume
23	THE COURT: There is a lease.
24	MS. DALEY: there was a lease in effect.
25	THE COURT: I understand.



1	MS. DALEY: And our position from day one has been
2	that that lease
3	THE COURT: Yes.
4	MS. DALEY: is terminated in accordance with
5	the terms of the lease. Nothing's been done to revive it so
6	this Court can't revive it, so
7	THE COURT: Right, but where I was going with that
8	was there's kind of this interesting little spot that we're
9	in where because of the position that the Debtor's taken that
10	the lease that they still have an interest in the lease
11	and that it wasn't properly terminated, nonetheless, I think
12	I'm hearing there's not going to be any motion under $(d)(4)$.
13	So they are it's been positioned so that the
14	action that the Debtor claims would be required for me to
15	order a surrender, they're not going to do. So, their
16	position is that I'm stuck.
17	MS. DALEY: Except for the fact as part of our
18	original motion papers that issue was addressed as to whether
19	or not this was, in effect, property of the estate
20	THE COURT: Right.
21	MS. DALEY: whether or not it had terminated
22	prior to the filing of the bankruptcy.
23	THE COURT: Right.
24	MS. DALEY: Now, that issue that was submitted in
25	our original application to the Court has yet to be decided.

THE COURT: Right, but I think we're a little bit
chasing our tails because I think it's the Debtor's position
that even if all of that's true, you've been given your
remedy which is relief from the stay, whether you call it not
property of the estate or failure to pay rent, your remedy is
relief from the automatic stay and you have that. So, the
only question I think is whether or not we wait a reasonable
time for the warrant to issue, or whether I enter an
immediate order for the surrender of the premises.

I think that you submitted authority and I've done some research on my own that indicates that I do have that authority. I'd rather not exercise it, to be frank, right now. I mean, if you were to come back and tell me that the warrant was not going to issue for three months, that might cause me to come to a different conclusion.

MS. DALEY: Well, if I may interject, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Sure.

MS. DALEY: Once the warrant is issued --

THE COURT: Yes.

MS. DALEY: -- there's a process that needs to be followed and that means that a notice of intention to evict needs to be served upon the Debtor. Once that happens, the Debtor or tenant respondent in the State Court proceeding then has no opportunity to go back to either the court that entered the judgment or to the appellate court and make an

1	application in order to stay the eviction for whatever
2	reasons including their ability to perfect an appeal, which
3	was also part of this Court's order when the stay was
4	vacated, challenging the judgment.
5	We don't anticipate that the Debtor is just going
6	to lay down and do nothing. So, we do not anticipate either
7	getting an eviction at some time at least a month away or we
8	do anticipate having other impediments thrown into our path.
9	THE COURT: All right, tell me about the
10	MS. DALEY: For that reason
11	THE COURT: Okay, I hear you. Tell me about the
12	status of the your view of the status of the litigation
13	that's the subject of the removal.
14	MS. DALEY: What I'm going to do is I'm going to
15	turn that over to Ms. Patterson
16	THE COURT: Very well.
17	MS. DALEY: so that she can best address that.
18	THE COURT: All right, thank you.
19	MS. DALEY: Thank you, Your Honor.
20	MS. PATTERSON: Would you like me to come to the
21	podium?
22	THE COURT: Sure.
23	MS. PATTERSON: Your Honor, again, Maria
24	Patterson. I'm representing Broadway Metro Associates, the
25	landlord, as well as Albert Bialek who is a defendant in the

1	action, and I was authorized to file the papers on behalf of
2	the two other defendants in the action, Howard Siegel, P.C.
3	and Mr. Siegel individually. He is Mr. Bialek and the
4	landlord's attorney.
5	Your Honor, the status of the State Court action
6	is that it was pending before Justice Yates
7	THE COURT: When was it filed?
8	MS. PATTERSON: It was filed in April of last year
9	of this year, rather.
10	THE COURT: Okay.
11	MS. PATTERSON: And I can't remember the precise
12	date in April.
13	THE COURT: Okay.
14	MS. PATTERSON: And Justice Yates it had
15	progressed to an oral argument on a motion to dismiss, or two
16	motions to dismiss that were filed by the defendants. Judge
17	Justice Yates heard oral argument and frankly, as I read the
18	transcript I was not there, my colleague, Ms. Jump,
19	handled the argument he seemed ready to act.
20	However, the Debtor's counsel in that proceeding
21	pled for the opportunity to file a memorandum of law
22	addressing the substance of the motion to dismiss.
23	THE COURT: Pled, and by that you mean they had
24	failed to file anything and then asked for dispensation?

MS. PATTERSON: Correct. What they had filed was

an opposition on technical grounds saying that the motions to dismiss had not been properly filed because a memorandum had not been submitted with them in quite the proper way.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. PATTERSON: So, they had filed in opposition, but it really didn't go to the substance of the motions. So, at the oral argument --

THE COURT: Mr. Sasloff, this is not your firm in the State Court?

MR. SASLOFF: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. PATTERSON: No, no, it's a different counsel.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. PATTERSON: So, counsel, you know, prevailed upon the court to allow him time to file a brief addressed to the substance. He was supposed to do that within a period of time, ten days I believe it was. He did not do so. In fact, Ms. Jump was ready to make a motion for a default and then this bankruptcy was filed.

So, we think had it not been for this bankruptcy having been filed and a notice having gone from the Debtor to Justice Yates, that we would have gotten a default and he would have been ready to issue his decision.

Incidentally, Your Honor, I am embarrassed to say that I realized in reviewing my brief that I had neglected to



put in my cases on the stay. I do have those cases if Your Honor or opposing counsel's interested in the citations.

But, it's our position that the filing of the bankruptcy Petition did not stay the proceedings in the State Court, but to be candid, to be efficient we decided rather than make that argument to Justice Yates, we would make the argument here because we have larger issues with this bankruptcy.

THE COURT: Right, okay.

MS. PATTERSON: It is our position that this case should be remanded or the Court, in the alternative, should exercise mandatory extension.

As to remand -- I'll address that first -- Debtor doesn't really dispute our arguments in any meaningful way.

Instead it creates out of thin air some argument that somehow there are bankruptcy issues involved in this case and they make reference to claims resolutions and offset.

This is not a case that came up by reference to an objection to claim, for example. This is a pretty plain vanilla State Court action alleging two counts: tortious interference and breach of contract. When you look at all the remand factors, there is absolutely no reason to clog up this Court, to force my clients to essentially refile their motions to dismiss for this Court to have to hear those motions when the State Court is more than ready, willing, and

able to resolve these issues.

There's a particularly good case for remand here when there are lots of other State Court proceedings involving this property and the State Court has an expertise in real property law in New York and this Court should look to considerations of comity.

seems to be, from reading the papers as I see it, is whether this case -- the State Court case is or is not core. It is not core. The Debtor's cases to the contrary can be easily distinguished. They rely, for example, on the U.S. Lines case. U.S. Lines involved a declaratory judgment action involving a comprehensive insurance scheme. U.S. Lines under the insurance policies had to actually pay out funds before it could make claim. It didn't want to do that as part of its bankruptcy until it had a declaratory judgment as to what the insurers would do.

Similarly, Best Products which the Debtor cited, that involved a subordination agreement that had to be adjudicated in order to complete a plan of reorganization.

Petri involved a dispute not simply of tortious interference or contract under State law, but over rights created under a sales order that the Bankruptcy Court had entered.

If you look to the *McKinley* case in the 2nd Circuit, as it phrased it in actually considering the *U.S.*

Lines precedent, it said that one of key considerations is whether the proceeding that sought to be -- that the court should abstain from, can exist independently of the bankruptcy case.

This State Court action absolutely exists independent of the bankruptcy case. It was filed before the bankruptcy. Now, the Debtor seems to argue that, well, because it's the major asset of the estate, therefore that somehow makes it core, that simply isn't true. Briar Patch has told us that simply because there is an asset of the estate that is litigated in another court, that doesn't mean that it has to be brought within the Bankruptcy Court.

I finally address the issue of timeliness. The Debtor claims that this Court could adjudicate the case much more quickly than the State Court. First of all, everything would have to be refiled in this Court, where we had already progressed in the State Court to an oral argument on motions to dismiss.

And, the Debtor put in its papers some statistic as to the State Court -- the time it takes to adjudicate a breach of contract action. I point out: one, that's an average, and two, that statistic, Your Honor, was from 1998. So, average statistics as to the speed of the State Court commercial par in 1998 really don't address this situation where we have a case that's new to this Court, doesn't belong

in this Court, and that had already had oral argument in the State Court.

So, we submit that Your Honor should either remand or exercise mandatory abstention.

THE COURT: All right, thank you.

Thank you. MS. PATTERSON:

THE COURT: Mr. Sasloff, why don't I hear you in

8 response?

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MR. SASLOFF: Thank you, Your Honor. I'll be 10 brief.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SASLOFF: We stand on the papers we did submit. We do not believe that the action has had much progress. All that's happened is there was a complaint filed and two motions. The Debtor had, under the State Court Judge's ruling, until September 13th to file responsive This case was filed on September 2nd. That's why papers. those response papers weren't filed.

We do believe that the case does bear in mind the U.S. Lines case in the sense that the resolution of this case will have a direct bearing on the Debtor's reorganization case one way or the other and we believe that this Court is very familiar with the New York laws, contract laws, property laws, and is as capable as any other court to deal with those issues.

We do believe that, no matter the statistics or not, we believe that we could more speedily come to resolution in this Court with regard to the underlying claims and we do believe that the removal was timely, it was appropriate, and we're prepared to move forward on it.

At this juncture, because the lease issue is off to a different side, this claim is going to be or would be the centerpiece of the remaining reorganization case and we ask for the Court not to remand.

We think that because it is the centerpiece of what would remain as the Chapter 11 case, let the Court obviously hear the case. And for the matter -- all the matters have to be refiled before this Court, it's simply -- the complaint's already been filed. It's just two motions for dismiss, whatever exhibits were attached to those motions, the preliminary opposition that the Debtor's prepetition counsel had filed at the appropriate time.

I mean, they haven't even answered the removal action as part of this case yet, so it's like, I don't think the case is far along in any regard and had the Debtor brought that case before this Court after the filing of the bankruptcy case, I think this Court would clearly have heard that case.

So, the happenstance of the timing of the case, you know, shouldn't be material necessarily to whether or not

we should be able to go forward with that case.

THE COURT: All right, thank you. All right, anything else? All right, I've read all the papers and given this issue a fair amount of thought and my ruling is that I'm going to direct that the case is remanded under 1452(b). I have discretion to order the remand on any number of grounds. I think that the status of the case in the State Court based on the representations of counsel that there was a ruling imminent and also based on notwithstanding counsel's argument which I believe I understand the argument that this has a nexus to a potential reorganization.

But, on the whole and balancing the arguments on both sides, this is uniquely a State Court action involving the rights and remedies that these parties have against each other with respect to the alleged tortious interference with the lease and with the Urban Outfitters relationship and that I think, on balance, this would best be litigated in the State Court. So, I'm going to ask that an order be submitted in that regard.

I'm going to continue the rest of the case until after the first of the year to -- as long as, and it does appear that the Debtor is continuing to comply with my order allowing access and that there's no immediate detriment or harm to the building, I'm inclined at this juncture to let the warrant process continue a little further.

I have to say though that with respect to the interesting issue of what my -- the extent of my jurisdiction under 365(d)(3) and the issues that I've raised with respect to 365(d)(4), I think we're going to have to talk about that another day.

And I don't view -- I think that I have jurisdiction and wide berth on those issues and what I mean, just to put a fine point on it, is that if what Ms. Daley is saying comes to pass; in other words, that a warrant is issued and that there continues to be further appeals on the State side and that there is no payment of rent and again, I don't know why the Debtor would pay rent now because we're just in this interesting loop, I may well exercise what I believe would be my authority to direct the surrender of the premises.

So, time will tell, but at this point, I'm going to send the litigation back to State Court and give you folks a date. Ms. Daley, when would you like to come back in? I think January 5th, which is a date I've been giving out, is probably a little too early.

MS. DALEY: Your Honor, I would tend to agree. If we're coming back in and we're to do another status on this to determining what the position is with regard to the warrant --

THE COURT: Right.



MS. DALEY: -- I would suggest that we come in a 1 2 little bit later than that. As far as the motion to dismiss 3 for bad faith filing, I would imagine that at that point, the 4 Court would determine --5 THE COURT: At a certain point, I'll ---- a hearing date. 6 MS. DALEY: 7 THE COURT: Right, at a certain point, I'll look 8 at that again, but if you may recall when we had a discussion 9 last time, for the moment, I had determined that I didn't 10 want to rule on that. So, we've got a lot of moving parts now. I think the Debtor's going to have to assess what it's 11 12 going to do going forward in light of the remanded 13 litigation. 14 So, we'll carry the motion to dismiss and we'll 15 carry the open issue on the warrant and the surrender until the next hearing date. 16 17 MS. DALEY: And what about with regard to the --18 whether or not the lease in fact terminated --19 THE COURT: Same. I mean, it's all --20 MS. DALEY: Part and parcel. THE COURT: 21 -- it's all part and parcel, exactly. 22 All right, so what --23 MS. DALEY: I would suggest then, Your Honor, if we're not going to -- if it would be just to come back in and 24 25 not continue with the hearing on that specific date --

1	THE COURT: Do you want to send in a status letter
2	instead of having everybody come in?
3	MR. SASLOFF: I think we probably need to do both.
4	I mean, I would like not to have to come in to report to the
5	Court that nothing's happened, but we do have, you know, the
6	initial case conferences regularly adjourned by this Court.
7	I would suggest maybe we adjourn that out further and then
8	just set a date
9	THE COURT: Why don't I just give you a date and
10	if there's a reason to get on the phone beforehand or to
11	adjourn it out, we'll just do that, so let's pick a date
12	while I have you all here. You want to come in on January
13	19th? Does that work, Mr. Sasloff?
14	MR. SASLOFF: Yes, Your Honor.
15	MS. DALEY: We have the 19th or the 20th or the
16	18th.
17	MR. SASLOFF: Actually, the 19th I do have another
18	matter in front of Judge Gropper on that day that will
19	probably also be hotly contested.
20	MS. DALEY: What about the 18th?
21	THE COURT: Do you want to do the
22	MS. DALEY: Can we do the 18th?
23	THE COURT: The 18th?
24	MR. SASLOFF: That's fine, Your Honor.
25	THE COURT: All right, the 18th at 10:00. All



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